

L 23199-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(k)/EWF(t) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6005892 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/65/000/011/0070/0074
 AUTHOR: Lanskaya, K. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kulikova, L. V. (Engineer) 51
 ORG: TsNIChM
 TITLE: High boron chromium-nickel-tungsten-molybdenum steel brand EP400 27 27 27 27 27 27
 SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1965, 70-74
 TOPIC TAGS: boron containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, solid mechanical property, metal tube, steel/steel EP400
 ABSTRACT: The article starts with a review of past work in the Soviet Union on the suitability of alloys of this type for steam tubes. A series of curves shows the effect of boron additions on hot ductility and deformation resistance. The present tests were made on chromium-nickel-tungsten-molybdenum steel Brand EI695, but containing approximately 0.4% boron. The metal for the tests was taken from two industrial melts made in an electric furnace. The chemical composition of these melts was as follows (%): carbon-0.10, 0.09; silicon-0.30, 0.26; manganese-1.49, 1.51; chromium-16.40, 16.28; nickel-19.20, 19.08;
 UDC: 669.15--194:621.4.001.4
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tungsten-2.54, 2.47; niobium-1.22, 1.21; boron-0.36, 0.40; cerium (calculated)- less than 0.02; sulfur-0.008, 0.009; and, phosphorous-0.005, 0.005. The article gives curves illustrating the following properties of the steel under investigation: the effect of heating temperature and cooling rate on the change in hardness and the grain size; the effect of boron content on change in hardness as a function of heating temperature; the change in the mechanical properties as a function of the experimental temperature and heat treatment conditions; the effect of boron content on the change in the mechanical properties as a function of the experimental temperature; and, the effect of boron content on the change in the elongation strength limit. Also shown are photos of the microstructure of the samples after various treatments. The article concludes that the lowered ductility of steel EP400 (0.4% boron) in the temperature interval of hot plastic deformation makes it difficult to fabricate into tubes. The test results also indicate tendencies toward boride liquation and toward lowered plastic properties and shock viscosity which cannot be raised by subsequent heat treatment. In addition, recent tests on this steel by other authors indicate that the high boron content promotes the appearance of hot fracturing and increases its tendency toward cold fracturing. It is therefore concluded that this steel is not suitable for fabrication of steam tubes. 14
Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

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LANSKAYA, K.A.; GORCHAKOVA, E.N.

Investigating transformations of supercooled austenite in boiler
steels and their properties. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM no.39:112-125
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

LANSKAYA, L. A.

PA 1/50T9

USSR/Biology - Diatoms, Marine
Photosynthesis Aug 49

"The Utilization of Solar Radiation in the Process of Photosynthesis of Marine Diatoms," L. A. Lanskaya, E. I. Sivkov, Karadag Biol Sta, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 34 pp

"Zerk Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 6

Coefficients of the use of solar energy by several diatoms (coscinodiscus granii, coscinodiscus eccentricus, coscinodiscus sp., ditylum brightwellii, and rhirosolenia calcaravis) were calculated from the formula:

$$\alpha = \frac{Vd Ke}{Q_n S}$$

USSR/Biology - Diatoms, Marine (Contd 1) Aug 49

where V is the volume of the cell in cu cm; d, average density of the cell substance (which is close to the density of sea water (1.02)); k, coefficient representing the percentage ratio of the dried weight of the cell to its wet weight; c, calorificity of the dried substance; Q_n , amount of radiation (obtained from

$$2^n = \frac{N_0}{N_t}$$

where N_0 is the original number of cells and N_t is the number of cells in the second stage of two subsequent fissions, and where

$$\eta = \frac{2(N_t/N_0)}{Eg \lambda},$$

FID 1/50T9.

USSR/Biology - Diatoms, Marine (Contd 2) Aug 49
and S, the cell surface. Submitted by Acad N. A. Matsumov 13 Apr 49.

1/50T9

MOROZOVA-VODYANITSKAYA, N.V. [deceased]; LANSKAYA, L.A.

Rate and conditions of the division of marine diatoms in cultures.
Trudy SBS 12:30-70 '59. (MIRA 14:16)

(DIATOMS)

(CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))

LANSKAYA, L.A., MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Effect of some marine planktonic and benthic algae on saprophytic
bacteria in artificial cultures. Trudy SBS 13:3-10 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Algae—Cultures and culture media)
(Bacteria) (Saprophytism)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.F.; LANSKAYA, L.A.

Some data on small flagellates of the Black Sea. Trudy SES 13:11-
16 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Black Sea—Flagellata)

LANSKAYA, L.A.; PSHENINA, T.I.

Comparison of the chemical composition of some diatom
species in cultures and in the sea. Trudy SBS 16:457-462
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

KHAYLOV, K.M.; LANSKAYA, L.A.

Some factors of the chemical action of *Cystoseira* on unicellular
algae. Trudy SBS 17:351-360 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

LANSKAYA, L.A.; VITYUK, D.M.; ROZHANSKAYA, L.I.

Some data on the chemical composition of marine planktonic algae
cultivated under artificial and natural illumination. Trudy SES
17:346-350 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

POLIKARPOV, G.G.; LANSKAYA, L.A.

Reproduction in the presence of S^{35} in the unicellular alga
Prorocentrum micans Ehr. occurring in large masses. Trudy
SBS 14:329-333 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Algae) (Sulfur--Isotopes)

LANSKAYA, L.A.; PSHENINA, T.I.

Protein, fat, carbohydrate, and mineral content of some mass
forms of plankton algae of the Black Sea grown in culture. Trudy
SBS 14:292-302 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Algae--Cultures and culture media)
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

YEMEL'YANOVA, Furtseva Anastasiya, svinarka; LANSKIKH, A., zootekhnik;
YAMPOL'SKAYA, I.G., red.; KOLBICHEV, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Competing with IAroslav Chizh] Sorevnuemsia s IAroslavom Chizhom.
Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 8 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" Verkhne-Ural'skogo rayona (for Furtseva).
(Swine breeding)

LANSKIY, E. D.

FA 12T6

USSR/Welding - Equipment.
Welding, Autogenous

May 1947

"Welding of Spherical Recovery Cisterns with a
Diameter of 12.980 Millimeters," E. D. Lanskiy,
4 pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 5

Detailed discussion, with figures, on thickness of
metal, number of layers, diameter of the electrode,
and amperage in relation to the type, position,
and extent of the seam.

12T6

LANSKIY (PLETIKHA), R.V.

"On the Question of Determining a Coupled Vitamin B₁ by Non-enzymatic Means";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

MIKHEYKIN, A., kapitan 3 ranga; LANSKIY, V., kapitan 2 ranga

Small portable radio direction finder. Mor.flot 19 no.12:34
D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio direction finders)

LANOIKIY, Ye. N.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Stability of Open-Type Two-Sided Crank Presses."
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Machine Tool and Tool Inst imeni I. V. Stali., 2 Jun 54.
Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 22 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

KLIMOV, A.N.; LANSKOV, A.V.

Operation and production planning for manufacturing heat-measuring instruments. Trudy LPI no.244:101-108 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

BLAZHKIN, A.T., doktor tekhn. nauk. prof.; BESEKERSKIY, V.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; AZIMOVA, K.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots.; LANSKOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
FABRIKANT, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GUL'DIN,
Yu.V., inzh. MEYERSON, I.G., dots.. kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent: FROLOV, B.K., red.

[General electrical engineering] Obshchaia elektrotehnika.
Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 655 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Prepodavatel' Leningradskogo mekhanicheskogo instituta
(for Blazhkin, Besekerskiy, Azimova, Lanskov, Fabrikant,
Gul'din).

C A LANSKOY, G. A.

Calomel half-cells. G. A. Lanskoy and V. I. Tiiov.
Zavodskaya Lab. 13, 1017-18(1947).—A new half-cell
more stable and less subject to upset is described.
M. Haseh

SOV/137 - 58-11-23777

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 271 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuteynikov, A.F., Lansko, G.A.

TITLE: Colorimetric Determination of Thorium in Ores With Compensation for the Formation of Complexes (Kolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye toriya v rudakh s kompensatsiyey kompleksobrazovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1957, Nr 4 (9), pp 76-78

ABSTRACT: The authors propose to determine Th photometrically with arsenazo (I) at a 575-m μ wave length. The color is stable for several days at pH 1.8-2.3. To remove U⁴⁺, Zr, Hf, and Ti which impede determination of Th together with the rare earths is precipitated with oxalic acid. The reverse colorimetric titration method is used for the photometric determination of Th. Equal aliquot parts are drawn from a 0.04N solution in HCl and placed in two 25-cc flasks. 0.5-1.0 cc of standard Th solution is added to one, then 5 cc of 0.005% aqueous solution of I are added to each, the mixture is acidulated with HCl to pH 1.6-1.8, the flasks are filled to the mark with water, and the solution is read on the FEK-M photocalorimeter. The method is simplified by

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Colorimetric Determination of Thorium in Ores with Compensation (cont.)

employing test tubes with equal amounts of I solution at pH 1.6-1.8. A quantity of a cc of the solution analyzed is placed in one test tube and a known amount of standard Th solution into the other test tube until the colors are rendered identical after which the same amount of Th solution is added to the second tube and enough of the same solution is added to the first test tube with the solution analyzed until the colors are identical. The X cc of this solution used is the amount looked for and determines the amount of Th in the test tube. The Th content in the test sample is determined according to the formula $\text{Th}^{\circ}/\text{o} = (\text{XP}/\text{T}) \cdot 100$, where P is the aliquot part of the solution and T is the test sample. The method provides for a determination of $0.X - 0.00X^{\circ}/\text{o}$ Th in an 0.1-1.0 g test sample.

Z. G.

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LANSKAY G. A.

LANSKOY, G. A.

Brodsкая, V. M., Lanskoy, G. A., Sochevanov, V. G.

"Photocolorimetric Derermination of Uranium in Rock (Indirect Method)" p. 24

in book Methods of Determining Radioactive Elements in Mineral Raw Materials,
1958, 68 pp.

BRODSKAYA, V.M.; LANSKOY, G.A.; SOCHEVANOV, V.G.

Interference of vanadium in the determination of uranium by means
of hydrosulfite-phosphate titrimetric and photometric methods.
Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:185-190 Mr.-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Uranium-Analysis)
(Vanadium)

KUTEYNIKOV, A.F.; BRODSKAYA, V.M.; LANSKOY, G.A.

Arsenazo-aluminum method for the determination of fluorine. Zhur.-
anal.khim. 17 no.1:87-89 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Moscow.
(Fluorine--Analysis)

LANSKOY, Mark Zosimovich; SHABALIN, B.I., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M.,
tekh.n.red.

[Valer of generations] Doblest' pokolenii. Lenizdat,
1959. 130 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Leningrad—Textile industry)

IPATOV, V.; NOVIK, G.; RUSANOV, B.; STEPANOV, Yu.; LANSKOY, V.; IVANOV, A.

Sports news. Kryl. rod. 15 no.7:27 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

LANSKOY, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Effective forces and stresses in systems of cold upsetting automatic machines. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:51-55 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Power presses)

LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Analyzing stresses in frames of open-type crank presses. Sbor.
MOSSTANKIN no.4:110-123 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Power presses)

LANSKOY, Ye. N.

25(1,5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2294

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni P.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Novoye v tekhnologii vysokoproduktivnykh listovoy ahtampovki; sbornik trudov nauchnykh i inzhenernykh rabot po temam: "Novye metody i sredstva avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii v mashinostroyeniye" (Moscow, Mashiz, 1959. 228 p. 8,000 copies printed).

Sponsoring Agency: Onshohestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Res. Ed.: V.T. Meshcherin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds.: V.D. Golovlev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Ye.N. Lanskoy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, of Publishing House, O.N. Sokolov, Tech. Ed.: B.V. Medel, Managing Ed. for literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashiz); S.Ye. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for engineers and technicians in sheet metal stamping. It may also be useful to students of vuzes and technikums.

COVERAGE: This collection deals with the design and features of some current problems in sheet metal stamping. Also discussed are processing methods still in the experimental stage. Several articles deal with the mechanization and automation of stamping processes and describe recently developed methods, such as explosion forming, the use of automatic rotary transfer lines, and press blocking with the use of radioactive isotopes. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Artem'yev, S.I. [Engineer, Gorkiy Motor Vehicle Plant]. New Features in the Automation of Sheet Metal Stamping at the Gorkiy Motor Vehicle Plant 160

The article discusses devices for automatic removal of formed parts from the press, devices for automatic feeding of sheet metal into the die, and devices for complete automation of the forming process.

Nikolayev, V.V., and B.V. Sorokin [Avtozavod imeni Likhacheva, Moskva (Moscow Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Likhacheva)]. Experience of the Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Likhachev with High-productivity Progressive Die Sets Compound, combination, and progressive die sets with rectilinear and circular feeding motion of blanks are described. Mechanization of feeding and removal of stamped parts and scrap are discussed. 169

Fillina, I.S. [Engineer, Zavod "Krasnaya Zarya," Leningrad (Leningrad "Red Sunrise" Plant)]. Transfer Machine for Mixing Contact Springs 199

Arrangement and operation of a universal transfer machine for making springs for flat relays is described. Reduction in costs, time, and man-hours are shown.

Konovalova, I.I. [Engineer, Zavod "Metallizatsiya," Leningrad (Leningrad Metal Products Plant)]. Transfer Machines for Making Safety-razor Blades 206

Fabricating processes and machinery for automatic lines are described, and information on tool life, heat treatment, grinding, and packing of blades is given.

Lanskoy, Ye.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Moscow Machine Tool and Instrument Institute]. Selection of a Crank Press for Required Force and Work Parameters of The author discusses flywheel effect, the meaning of nominal force (capacity), the magnitude of force at various angles of the crank, the work delivered by motor and flywheel, and the work of deformation. Recommendations for selecting the proper press for a given stamping operation are presented. 217

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CO/air
10-21-59

SOV/122-59-5-17/32

AUTHOR: Lanskoy, Ye.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent

TITLE: On the Stiffness of Presses for Die-Stamping
(O zhestkosti pressov dlya ob'yemnoy shtampovki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 50-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stiffness of presses for die stamping is determined by the required accuracy of the stampings. Stamping against a fixed stop yields accurate stampings but requires exact adjustments and substantial power. Apart from this method and the coining methods, dimensional deviations in the direction at right angles to the parting plane of the die are subject to scatter arising from the flexibility of the Press together with the varying conditions of stamping. Experimental work carried out by several Institutions has shown that the deformation of the press and die system is proportional to the load above about 25% of the nominal maximum load. The simultaneous solution of the equation of the characteristic curve of the system consisting of the press and the die together with the equation of the

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On the Stiffness of Presses for Die-Stamping

resistance to deformation of the forged component will lead to a determination of the final forging pressure and the height of the forging corresponding to this pressure. A linear relation is typical of the first equation and an expression containing a power of the degree of deformation is typical of the second equation (Eq 2, taken from Shofman, L.A., "Elements of the Theory of Cold Stamping" Oporongiz, 1952). An analytical evaluation of the two equations yields an expression which permits the computation of the maximum dimensional tolerance or, for a given tolerance, the required stiffness of the press. In an example, a stamping of 75 mm diameter had an initial stock height tolerance of 1.9 mm and a final height tolerance of 0.63 mm after a degree of deformation of 0.05. The 630 ton press, together with the die, must have a stiffness of 401 tons/mm. Measurements carried out by Kravchenko, D.G., Engineer at the Barnaul Mechanical Press Works (Barnaul'skiy zavod

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On the Stiffness of Presses for Die-Stamping

mekhanicheskikh pressov) have shown that Russian coining presses have a stiffness of about 400 tons/mm. Increasing the degree of deformation assists in obtaining a more precise stamping. The stamping tolerance is plotted against the press stiffness (Fig 2) for a coining press of 630 tons and a hot die stamping press of 1600 tons. At 600 tons/mm stiffness, the former yields a stamping tolerance of 0.4 mm and the latter of 1 mm. In the smaller press a stiffness beyond 600 tons/mm has little further effect. The forging pressure is expressed by a different equation in hot die stamping (Eq 5 taken from M.V.Storozhev and Ye.I.Popov "Theory of Press Working of Metals", Mashgiz, 1957). As before, an expression is found (Eq 7) from which the tolerance of the finished forging can be computed. In an example, a stamping of 150 mm diameter weighing about 3 kg has a tolerance of 0.9 mm after stamping under a 1600 ton press with a stiffness of 695 tons/mm. To avoid excessively heavy

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On the Stiffness of Presses for Die-Stamping

presses, the method of stamping to a fixed stop is recommended for further attention. There are 2 figures and 7 Soviet references.

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LANSKOY, YE. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5440

Moscow. Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.

Issledovaniya v oblasti shtampovochnogo proizvodstva; sbornik No. 5 (Investigations of Die-Forging Processes; Collection of Articles no. 5) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 175 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina. Kafedra "Oborudovaniye i tekhnologiya kovki i shtampovki."

Ed. (Title page): V.T. Meshcherin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Yu.L. Markiz; Tech. Eds.: V.D. El'kind and L.P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Hot-Processed Metals: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technical personnel in the field of die forming.

COVERAGE: The articles are concerned, in general, with the question of increasing productivity and accuracy in die forming and simultaneously decreasing metal

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Investigations of Die-Forging Processes (Cont.)

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consumption. The following are also discussed: increasing the accuracy in determining individual process parameters; the fundamentals of new, highly productive stamping processes; the strength and rigidity of press frames; the effect of the kinematic parameters of mechanisms and fluid drives on the productivity of presses; and the improvement of heating-furnace performance. The articles are based on the results of scientific research investigations performed in recent years at the Department of Forging and Stamping Equipment and Processes of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments imeni V.I. Stalin. Most of the research and experimental work carried out at the Department's laboratory has been directed toward an increased productivity and accuracy of stamping operations and thus a more economical use of metal. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles. There are 46 references: 42 Soviet and 4 German.

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Investigations of Die-Forging Processes

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Investigations of Die-Forging Processes

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Storozhev, M.V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent]. Flexure of Hydraulic-Press Columns

95

Rozanov, B.V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent], and M.D. Mirles [Engineer]. The Effect of the Elasticity of a Hydraulic-Press System [Oil and Construction] on the Speed Characteristics of the Press

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Sinitzkiy, V.M. [Engineer]. The Action of the Valves of a Crank-Type Plunger Pump for a Hydraulic-Press Drive

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Kasnikov, M.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent]. Automatic Regulation of the Thermal Regime of Heating Furnaces

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VK/wrc/gmp
8-26-61

LANSKOY, Ye.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SILANOV, V.I., inzh.

Rigidity of automatic cold upsetting machines. Vest.mash.
40 no.3:56-59 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Forging machinery)

LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILANOV, V.I., inzh.

"Rigid" shock in operating an automatic cold upsetting machine.
Vest.mash. 41 no.4:44-49 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Forging machinery)

LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILANOV, V.I., inzh.

Rigidity and loads of automatic two-stroke and multiposition cold-upsetting machines. Vest.mash. 41 no.9:45-51 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Forging machinery)

45244

S/771/61/000/000/005/006

1.1310
AUTHORS: Goryaynov, V.I., Lanskoy, Ye.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Crank-driven equipment.

SOURCE: Sostoyaniye kuznechno-shtampovohnogo proizvodstva.
Ed. by V.T. Meshcherin. Moscow, VINITI, 1961, 220-292.

TEXT: The paper provides a state-of-the-art survey of the design, construction, and employment of crank-type equipment for forging and press-forming. The present abstract is focused primarily on the section dealing with developments in the USSR and the Soviet-bloc area. Among the current developmental trends in this field, the aggregatization of crank-type machines and the assembling of machines of any desired size from standard component parts by the Barnaul factory of mechanical presses (USSR) and the Bad-Salzung plant (GDR) are cited. The multidisk clutch of the Voronezh plant imeni Kalinin is described and illustrated (pp. 228-230). The NKMZ (New Kramatorsk machine-building plant) produces mechanical forging presses with an applied force of 4,000, 6,300, and 8,000 tons. A general-view photograph of the 8,000-ton press is shown in Fig. 27. The carcass consists of welded components bolted into a dismountable aggregate. The press has a double-acting drive. Two independent electric motors (EM) drive the machine via

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Crank-driven equipment.

two disk-type friction clutches contained within the gears on either side of the crank-shaft. The clutches are actuated electropneumatically. Along with each clutch there is a band brake with pneumatic brake releases. The throw is mechanically regulated by an independent EM. The lower pusher-ejector is hydraulically driven. The machine has a central grease lubrication. The high rigidity of the press is reflected in its adequate accuracy. The height of the press is 14,400 mm, the stroke 507 mm, the number of strokes per minute 35. All New Kramatorsk forging presses employ the original welded stand. The Voronezh plant of heavy mechanical presses produces crank-driven forging presses from 630 to 2,500 tons. The stand is welded out of cast-steel and thick-sheet rolled components. The drive operates through a disk-type friction clutch located on the main shaft; a band brake is attached to the opposite end of the shaft. Clutch and brake are electropneumatically actuated. The lower pusher-ejector on the large presses (2,000 and 2,500 tons) is hydro-pneumatically actuated. The number of strokes per minute in these presses is 60-90, their height above the floor is 4,270-6,200 mm, their weight 35-143 tons. A front and side-view sketch is shown. The stand of the 4,000-ton embossing press produced by the NKMZ (p. 268) consists of two parts connected by tie bolts. The table and both columns are cast of inoculated cast iron. The electropneumatically actuated disk-type friction clutch and analogous brake are installed on the first

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Drop-forging equipment.

S/771/61/000/000/004/006

from free forging toward die forging, the scope of free forging appears to be primarily focused on repair plants. The GOST All-Union Standard limits the weight of dropping parts of forge hammers to 5 tons. Only exceptionally are larger forge hammers made. Pneumatic hammers are more economical and more highly productive than steam-air hammers; hence the construction of pneumatic hammers with 1- to 2-ton dropping parts is entirely feasible (USSR hammers up to 0.75t are made, with a GOST maximum of 1 ton). Manipulators must be developed and introduced. The experience of Uralmashzavod and foreign firms is encouraging. Die forging: For small batches of relatively small forgings it is advisable to construct and develop inexpensive universal die-forging single-acting hammers with a weight of the dropping mass of up to 4 tons. These may be chain-, air-, or hydraulically driven. For parts 15 kg or heavier and parts made of high-temperature steels, double-acting steam-air hammers with 5- to 20-ton dropping weights are to be used. The latest improvements should be applied to the design of such hammers, including heavier and stronger anvils, optimal column design, control boosters, etc. The hammer should be erected on vibration-insulating foundations. For the final die-forging of otherwise preformed heavy billets, anvilless hammer with impact energies of 10 ton-m or more should be used. For extra-heavy billets (200-300 kg or more) anvilless hammers with impact energies of up to 150 ton-m are recommended. There are 19 figures and 19 references (2 Russian-language Soviet, 3 German, and 14 English-language).

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: None given.

MESHCHERIN, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ARTES, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOLOVTSOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Control-blocking noncontact systems with radioactive pickups for
stamping and forging. Sbor. MOSSTANKIN no.6:22-60 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Electronic control) (Forging)

MESHCHERIN, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; POKROVSKIY, V.B., assistant

Volumetric proportioning of billets for stamping with noncontact
units. Sbor. MOSSTANKIN no.6:110-120 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sheet-metal work) (Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

LANSKOY, Ye.N.; NUZOV, A.Ya.

Automatic photoelectric pyrometer. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5
no.10:28-31 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LANSKOY, Ye.N.; NUZOV, A.Ya.

Accuracy of adjustment of automatic presses. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 6
no.1:29-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of precision parameters of forging and pressing
equipment. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no. 12:51-56 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

LANSKY, Emil, MUDr.; CIHACEK, Jan, MUDr.

Experiences with the treatment of varicose lesions. Cesk. dermat.
31 no.3:162-164 June 56.

1. Z Dermatovenerol. odd. OUNZ v Trutnove, predn. primar MUDr.
Emil Lansky.
(VARICOSE VEINS, therapy.
Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
Thermochemistry. Equilibriums. Phy-
sico-chemical Analysis. Phase Trans-
itions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 69994.

Author : Lansky, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Transformation of GW.

Orig Pub: Aplicace mat., 1957, 2, No 6, 444 - 468.

Abstract: An aspect of the existence and unidirectional chemical equilibrium of a general system of heterogenic reactions was considered and based on an approximate expression of the mass action law by means of the GW transformation. The proof was carried out by methods of linear algebra and the theory groups. Two infinite measurable semi-orderly spaces K and K^* are

Card 1/2

LANSKY, M.

Notes on prime lattice points lying on the conics.

p.121 (Matematicko-Fyzikalny Casopis) Vol7 no. 2, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

SO: monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IX, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan 1958

LANSKY, Milos, dr.

Guldberg-Waage transformation in homogenous reactions. Aplikace
mat 5 no.6:442-452 '60.

1. Author's address: Katedra matematiky a fyziky pri Pedagogickem
institutu, Karlovy Vary, trida Jednotnych odboru 11.

LANSKY, Milos, dr., ScC.

Influence of a thin plate slab on the electromagnetic field of a
circular conductor. Aplikace-mat 8.no.2:81-101 '63.

1. Pedagogicky institut, Karlovy Vary, trida Jednotnych odborů
11,

KRAEMER, Emil; LANSKY, Milos

Conference on the scientific work of the chairs of mathematics
at the Pedagogic Institutes in Czechoslovakia. Sokroky mat fyz
astr 9 no.4:248-249 '64.

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Ag '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

LANSTIAK, Bohumil, inz.

Experience in experimental automation of the grinding cycle and
flotation in the dressing plant of the Mangancradne a kyzove
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1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

ZAHRADNICEK, Jiri, inz.; LANSTIAK, Bohumil, inz.

An automatic grinding ball batcher. Rudy 10 no.8:281-284
Ag '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

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Survey of rational methods of the treatment of eczema and neurodermatitis with novocain. Vest. vener., Moskva no. 4:10-14 July-Aug. 1952.
(GLML 23:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences, Honored Physician RSFSR for Laptev;
Scientific Associate for Nikitina. 2. Of the Department of Dermatology
(Head -- Prof. L. N. Mashkilleysen), Central Skin-Venereological In-
stitute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov),
Ministry of Public Health USSR.

IANTEV, A.A.

Remote results of penicillin therapy of endocarditis lenta. Ter. arkh.,
Moskva 24 no.1:51-61 Jan-Feb 52. (CIWL 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic
(Director—Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences Prof. V.N.
Vinogradov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

LANSTIAK, Bohumil, inz.; BAYER, Rudolf, inz.

Use of universal control system in the automatic control of a ball mill. Rudy 13 no.2:47-50 F '65.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

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Productivity of caged laying hens under various feeding conditions. Trudy TSNIIPPa 9:79-83 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

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BULANKIN, I.N.; LANTODUB, I.Yu.; NOVIKOVA, N.M.; PAPAKINA, I.K.; FREINKEL', L.A.

Changes with age in the liponucleoprotein complex of liver and
brain tissues. Uch.zap. KHGU 53:87-98 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

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(PROTEINS) (AGE) (LIVER) (BRAIN)

DUBINSKIY, A.A.; KOSTYUK, I.F.; LANTODUB, I.Yu.

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1. Kafedra gospi'tal'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LANTODUB, Yu.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; ZIMIN, P.N.

Dispensary care of patients with gastric diseases. Sov. zdrav.
15 no.1:38-42 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo
instituta (dir.-dotsent Ye.A. Bazlov)

(STOMACH, dis.

ther., in dispensaries in Russia)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICE, in various dis.
stomach dis.)

LANTOS, Arpad

On the agenda: technical propaganda; technical propaganda by means of cultural education. Munka 12 no.1:22 Ja '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa Budapesti Tanácsa kulturális bizottságának munkatársa.

LANTOS, Arpad.

Should Budapest have a spontaneous art movement? Munka 12
no.10:22 0 '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Budapesti Tanácsa kulturális bizottságának
munkatársa.

LANTOS, Arpad

Formation of artistic taste. Munka 13 no.1:18-19 Ja '63.

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~~Developing worker's~~ academies. Munka 13 no.7:24-25 J1 '63.

1. SZBT kulturalis bizottsaga.

LANTOS, Gyorgy, dr.; GAVORA, Jeno

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On the article entitled "Hungary's touristic values". Kozleked kozl
18 no.4:46-48 Ja '62.

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Significance of tourism from the point of view of national
economy. Kozleked kozl 20 no. 19:308-310 10 My '64.

LANTOS, Istvan

Technological laboratory in the textile finishing industry.

Magy textil 17 no.2:81-82 F '65.

S/260/62/000/011/004/004
I008/I250

AUTHORS: Lantos, Ivan

TITLE: A method for the manufacture of paraboloidal surfaces and the arrangement for its realization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. otdel'nyy vypusk, pribory tochnoy mekhaniki i ispyatel'nyy ustanovki no. 11, 1962,18, abstract 40. 11. 153 P. Hungarian Patent, class 67a, 16-21, no. 146531, april 30, 1960

TEXT: none

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation of title.]

Card 1/1

SZARVAS, Pal; LANTOS, Janosne

Testing the applicability of cacotheline as indicator in stannometry.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no.4:145-148 Ap '54.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai
Kémiai Intézete, Debrecen.

KRAMLI, A.; PULAY, G.; LANTOS, J.

Method for isolation of steroid-oxidizing microorganisms. Acta
microb. hung. 2 no.1-2:145-149 1954.

1. Medizinisch-Chemisches Institut der Universitat Szeged.

(BACTERIA, metab.

oxidation of steroids, isolation method)

(STEROIDS, metab.

oxidation by bact., isolation method)

(OXIDATION-REDUCTION

oxidation of steroids by bact., isolation method)

Lantos, Judit

✓ Action of oxidation-reduction systems on the metabolism of microorganisms. II. Investigation by oxidation-reduction potential of the yeast C-hemin complex. A. Krámlí, Judit Lantos, and Judit Star (Univ. Szeged). *Acta Biol. Hung.* 6: 185-91 (1956) (in German) (English summary). cf. *C.A.* 50: 60736. — The inhibition expts. investigated suggest that C-hemin complex of yeast replaced the C-hemin of some of the oxidation enzymes of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. The yeast removed the alien hemin through abolition of the bond owing to spontaneous enzymic adaptation and restored the initially changed oxidation-reduction potential. Cytochrome c brought about a prolonged increase in the oxidation-reduction potential in the yeast cultures. In the presence of its own metabolic substance the cell did not develop an oxidation-reduction buffer effect. III. Effect of thioglycolic acid on ergosterol production in yeast cultures. A. Krámlí and Judit Lantos. *Ibid.* 193-6. — $\text{HSCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, which lowers considerably the oxidation-reduction potential of cultures, nearly doubled the yield of ergosterol. IV. Change of riboflavine production in shaken cultures of *Eremothecium ashbyii*. A. Krámlí and A. Szabó. *Ibid.* 197-202. — Treatment of producing cultures of *E. ashbyii* with young cultures resulted in a temporary prolongation of the ascending phase of the oxidation-reduction potential curve and thereby in increased production of riboflavine. — William Braker.

LANTOS, J.; KRAMLI, A.

Action of redox systems on the metabolism of microorganisms. III.
Effect of thioglycolic acid on ergosterol production in yeast
cultures. In German. p. 193. ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos
Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

LANTOS, J.; EVANOVICS, G.

An effective method for isolation of anthrax phages. p. 405.

ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 5, no. 4, 1958. In English.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY	E
CATEGORY	: Analytical Chemistry. General Problems	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 811	
AUTHOR	: Szarvas, P.; Lantos, J.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: Studies on the Possibility of Application of Cacotheline as an Indicator in Stannometry	
ORIG. PUB.	: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1959, 65, No 4, 145-148	
ABSTRACT	: The possibility of the application of cacotheline (C) as a universal and sensitive indicator in stannometry (titration with bivalent Sn) was established. Upon the addition of Sn^{+2} , the yellow color of C changes into a violet one. Examples of the stannometrical determination of Fe^{+3} , $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{-2}$, VO_3^{-} , $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})^{-3}$, Ce^{+4} , IO_3^{-} and I_2 with the use of C are described. Conc. HCl is added to the analyzed solution,	
CARD:	1/3	

COUNTRY : E
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.811
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : marble (to secure the medium of CO₂) and a few
 cont'd drops of saturated aqueous solution of C are
 introduced, and the whole is titrated with a
 0.1 n. solution of SnCl₂; the last drop of the
 solution of SnCl₂ is not taken into account.
 With the combined use of indicators of C and
 diphenylamine it is possible to determine Fe⁺³
 and Cr₂O₇⁻³, as well as Fe⁺³ and VO₃⁻, when
 they are present together, as follows: by

CARD: 2/3

E-1

COUNTRY	:		E
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1	1960, No. 011
AUTHOR	:		
TYPE	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	<p>titrating with diphenylamine, the content of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ or VO_3^- is found, then the solution is heated to 70° and titrated with C (the content of Fe^{+3} is found). In the first case the titration is not impeded by Ti^{+4}, Co^{+2} and Ni^{+2}, and therefore the method may be used in the analysis of chrome steels.-- I. Krishtofori</p>	
cont'd	:		
CARD:		3/3	

IANFOS, Judith; VARGA, I.; IVANOVICS, G.

Characterization of anthrax phages. Acta microb. hung. 7 no.1:31-42 '60.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Szeged.
(BACILLUS ANTHRAXIS)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

LANTOS, Judith; IVANOVICS, G.

The phage receptors of *Bacillus anthracis*. *Acta microbiol. hung.* 8 no.4:
379-388 '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Szeged.

(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

BUNGARY

IVANOVIC, G., and LAKTOB, INSTITUTE of the Institute of Microbiology
(Director: IVANOVIC, G.) University Medical School, Belgrade (Original
version not given).

"Phageolysis of Bacillus anthracis to Phage A in Bacillus Anthracis"

Bungarest, Acta Microbiologica, Vol. 9, No. 3, 1961, pp 237-240.

Abstract [Serbian article, authors' English summary]: Liquid cultures
of capsulogenic and non-capsulogenic strains of *Bacillus anthracis*
were infected with mutant 3 or 4 of phage A. The lysis of cultures was
followed by secondary growth of bacteria which was associated with an
increase of the phage titre. The growth of the culture was terminated
by a mass sporulation of bacteria. Individual spores which had formed
in the presence of phage gave rise to either a colony of a plaque, but
not to both. This indicated that a proportion of spores contained the
phage genome in a latent (prophage) form. The colonies developed from
the spores were found to be highly sensitive to homologous phage, sug-
gesting that the secondary growth consists of bacteria either sensitive
to phage A or containing prophage. Vegetative bacteria investigated
1/2

IVANOVICS, G.; LANTOS, Judith

Phenocopy of resistance to phage W in *Bacillus anthracis*. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. hung.* 9 no.3:237-246 '62.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: G. Ivanovics), University Medical School, Szeged.

(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

LANTOS, Judith; IVANOVICS, G.

Alkaline phosphatase repression by inorganic phosphate in
Bacillus anthracis and Bacillus cereus. Acta microbiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:351-355 '64-'65.

1. Public Health Station (Director: J. Vetro) and Institute of
Microbiology (Director: G. Ivanovics), University Medical School,
Szeged.

HUNGARY

LANTOS, Judith; Public Health Station (director: VETRO, J.) (Kozegeszsegugyi Allomas), Szeged.

"Lysogenic Properties of Various Staphylococcus Aureus Phage Types."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 2, 1966, pages 177-184.

Abstract: [English article, author's English summary modified] A close association was found to exist between Staph. aureus phage group I strains which were responsible for a hospital outbreak and phage type 52B strains which were present at the same department. The strains were converted into the other phage type by lysogenization with suitable phages. When staphylococci of different phage pattern are isolated from a hospital outbreak, the possibility should be taken into consideration that they may originate from the same source. 2 Hungarian, 13 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Feb 66.]

1/1

SINEV, N.M.; KRASIN, A.K.; BYCHKOV, I.F.; BLOKHIN, O.I.; BRODER, D.L.;
GABRUSEV, V.N.; DUDNIKOV, Yu.V.; ZHIL'TSOV, V.A.; KOPTEV, M.N.;
KOMAROV, A. Ya. [deceased]; KOTOV, A.P.; LANTSOV, M.N.;
LISOCHKIN, G.A.; MERZLIKIN, G.A.; MOROZOV, I.G.; OREKHOV, Yu.I.;
SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; SLYUSAREV, P.N.; USHAKOV, G.N.; FEDOROV, N.V.;
CHERNYY V.Ya.; SHMEL'Y, V.M.

TES-3 small-scale atomic power plant. Atom. energ. 17 no.6:
448 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

LANTOS, Peter

Transistor ultrashortwave signal generator with frequency modulation. Radiotekhnika 11 no.6:179-180 Je '61.

LANTOS, Peter

Catalog data of high-frequency transistors. Radiotechnika 13
no.5:179-182 My '63.

LANTOS, Peter

Reference: Radiotekhnika 13 no.10: 365-367 0 '63.

Amateur radio receiver and amplifier. Radiotekhnika 13 no.10:
365-367 0 '63.

LANTON Peter

Germanium or silicon? Radiotekhnika 15 no. 1:182-184 1965.